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JOHN BULL FEELS HAPPY.

HE HAS THROWN CARE TO THE WINDS AND IS ENJOYING LIFE.

All Eyes on Blenhelm-The Young Duchess of Mariborough Has Won the Highest Esteem of the English People-Europe Doesn't Think Cleveland Will Interfere In the Cuban Struggle-"The Missing Link," a Man with a Tail, Found in Indo-China-Queen Victoria Is New a Total Abstaluar-Knickerbockers for Woman Cyclists in England - X-Ray Wonders - Protecting the Elephant,

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The welcome respite from the political agitation throughout Europe is having an excellent effect not only upon financial and business affairs, but in the most diversified branches of popular interest. England especially is rejoicing in a gay reaction from a national at of the blues, and the returning good humor finds expression in a hundred ways. It is a somewhat chastened form of gayety, perhaps, and John Bull in high spirits is a rather incongruous figure; but he has thrown care to the winds for the time being and is enjoying himself just as if the Christmas holidays were already bere.

It is this spirit which has caused him to watch with the heartlest sympathy the week's festivities at Blenheim Palace, and accept, almost as personal compliment, the generous hospitalities extended by the young Duke and Duchess of Marlborough to their illustrious guests. It is a notable and grateful fact that the week's events at Blenheim have won for the American-born Duchess a warm place in the esteem and affection, not only of her immediate guests, but of the English people at large. Her tact, unpretentious graciousness, and sincere corliality have gained an appreciation which is no less than national; for it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the eyes of all England have been upon her during this her real debut in English society. Her place hereafter will be one of honor and higher personal esteem than any other American woman has won in this country

Some despatches from America indicate the expectation of possible radical action by the President and Congress regarding the Cuban situation. It may be said without reservation that the diplomatic circles in Madrid, Paris, and London expect nothing of the kind. In fact, it is said with assurance that almost indicates positive knowledge that President Cleveland may be relied upon to do nothing to disturb existing relations during the remainder of his term. This assurance is most strongly expressed in high financial circles, with what authority I cannot undertake to say at present. Advices from Madrid with regard to the policy of Premier Canovas's Government continue to indicate what has already been outlined in this correspondence, namely, that only in the desperate exigencies of domestic politics will the present Cabinet attempt to throw the responsi-bility for their failure in Cuba upon the Government of the United States, with a view of inflaming the popular mind with a war fever. In no case, at present at all events, will they yield to the public clamor for such a suicidal

policy as a war with America.

The sensational news comes to a waiting world to-day, on the authority of a French trav-eller, that "the missing link" has been discovered, and alive. Paul D'Enjoy, an explorer who has been investigating a little-known region in Indo-China, on the frontier of Annam. is the discoverer. He has been travelling in a mountainous district, in about 12" N. lat, and 104° E. long. It is a region of dense forests, in which lurk savage races. Approach is often dangerous. Among them is a tribe called the Mot. One day as D'Enjoy was going through the woods with a strong band of followers they came upon a small group of Mol, who instantly took to flight, with the exception of one individual, who was gathering honeycomb in a tall When he saw the travellers he came down the trunk with his feet flat to the bark apparently, not using his tail, and attempted to escape. But they had surrounded the tree, and after a struggle effected his capture. Some of the party understood the Moi language, for D'Enjoy tells us that the wild man gave them ome information about his people, though interrupting his discourse with cobs and howls.

All his race, he said, formerly possessed tails, but they are no longer universal appendages because many of the tribe had ceased to be of pure Moi blood through intermarriage, especially in the case of those dwelling on the outskirts of the country, with tailless tribes. The wild man's companions had escaped, but they left behind them, in a long, tunnel-shaped hut built of dry leaves, some polished stones, bamboo pipes, copper bracelets, and bead collars. These were said to be obtained from their Annamese neighbors with whom they occasionally trade, though they are dangerous customers and have no scruple at knocking a creditor on the head by way of payment. are said to burn their dead and bury the ashes in bambos pots, differing in this respect from their Chinese and other neighbors. The prisoner was extremely savage in aspect and that is the character of the race. Their hair is exceptionally rough, sticking out like the spurs of cocks, and the surrounding people treat them as savages. beasts, and apes, so that they are being gradually exterminated.

M. D'Enjoy's account is disappointing in details. He does not even describe the creature's r tell his height, color, and features. He only adds that many of the race have peculiarly accentuated ankle bones. The one he captured poisoned the coolie in charge of him and es-

The terms of Mr. Bayard's letter to the American Society, explaining his absence from the Thanksgiving dinner, are attracting some attention, especially in court circles. He wrote "It is a great disappointment to me that this royal summons to Windsor should deprive me of the pleasure I had so confidently anticipated of meeting our fellow countrymen of the Amer ican Society in London at their annual Thanksgiving dinner. The disappointment is unavoidable, and I must bow to the inexorable laws of etiquette in this line, which are paramount in auch matters."

The Ambassador could hardly have used las guage more complimentary to his fellow countrymen of whose society he was deprived by the Queen's invitation. Nobody need draw any invidious inferences from his hearty method of giving expression to his disappointment. It may be well to explain, however, that the invitation to visit the Queen is not, as often said in the English newspapers, a command, although its effect is the same. Such invitations come from the Lord Steward, who writes to an intended guest that he has been commanded by of course, both in diplomatic and social circles decrees that such an invitation cancels all previous engagements.

It is announced to-day with some show of authority that the Queen has been a strict teetotaller for three years past. She had been accustomed all her life till then to use wine and spirits sparingly and was induced to try the experiment of abstention to see if it would have beneficial effect with regard to the painful affection of the knees and legs from which she

Mr. Barry Pain is the bravest man in England. though, perhaps, foolhardiness is a better term than courage to apply to his daring. In a lecture before the Pioneer Club, the leading woman's organization in London, on Thursday, on the "Humor of Women," he had the temerity to tell them flatly that women had no originality, and in the highest form of humor had attained no distinction whatever. He prefaced the bitter announcement by saying that he was about to pay them the highest compliment that

man could pay woman, a compliment that was very seldom paid and almost always resented He was about to speak without the least regard for their feelings. He had no smooth things to prophesy about the humor of women. He considered that it was of necessity inferior to the humor of men. It was no longer extraordinary for a woman to write. In fact, it was considered almost unwomanly not to have a couple of novels to her name, and certainly woman's literary work was more in quantity and higher in qual-

ity in the present century than in the eighteenth. But they had produced nothing which would compare with the work of the first humorists of the day. However, literary humor of the finest quality was not that of every day. Conversational humor of less value was more frequently useful. Here, too, women did not hold the highest places, but, among the educated classes at any rate, they showed a better average.

Women were socially more accomplished that men. Some of the cleverest men failed in small talk. The vein of humor was thinner in women but it was nearer the surface. It made people as a rule, very angry to be told they were no humorous, but there was no reason why this should be so. The lives of the greatest humorists, by no means, showed that they were the happiest of men, and frequently showed the

The women of the Pioneer Club listened for whole hour to this talk with phenomenal patience, and actually allowed Mr. Pain to scape at the close without a hair of his head

harmed. The ladies of the London Cyclists' Association settled a most important point, after a warm debate, last night. Heretofore the members of the club have been expected to wear what is broadly described as rational dress when eyeling. It was proposed, yesterday, "that, without any desire to discourage the wearing of the rational costume, but simply in justice to man; members of the association who ride in skirts a skirted section be formed to have midweel runs with a separate captain and place and

One of the "rational" members supported the esolution because by allowing freedom there would be less friction between the two parties, while in time the skirted riders, seeing the greater comfort of knickerbockers, would be converted. One meek little lady deplored the fact that there should be two camps. The companof the skirted sisterhood gave courage to thos who were bringing about the new movement Personally, when she, in knickers, had been with a petticoated party she had never had anything to complain of. But riding alone she had to submit, alas, to the annoyance of the unre

generate spectator.

A speaker who declared that nothing could ever induce her to assume the garment of emancipation, suggested that, while many members liked to dress as they pleased, there were others who not only refused to wear rationals but even to ride in company with them, while the introduction of skirt runs brought in many new members.

On this statement a young lady with close cropped hair and a billycock hat passed some strictures as to narrowmindedness, but was answered vigorously by Miss Vance, who spoke in support of the motion. She, for years, had worn a knickerbocker suit, but she was quite prepared to admit that it did not embody the final possibilities of reasonable raiment. There were husbands, fathers, brothers, and sweet-hearts who honestly objected to women folk appearing in such garb, and she mentioned that there was actually in the room a lady who if she assumed such an attire, would have he bicycle taken away altogether.

Such tyranny was greeted with cries of "Shame!" and hisses. The skirt-runs resolution finally triumphed by a 4 to 1 majority.

The unhappy economic condition of the British West Indies has encouraged sugar refiners here, who have been badly hit by the foreign bounty system, to attempt to revive the antibounty agitation that was rampant seven years When the Tories were out of powe they coquetted with the sugar interest, and even subsidized professional agitators to keep the movement going. When the

question an awkward one to deal with practically, but they were too deeply pledged to of the animal is as important to them as to shelve it altogether, and, very rejuctantly, they anybody. given them power to impose countervailing duties. The Liberals strenuously opposed the bill, and, as a section of their own supporters at the same time threatened to bolt, the Govern

ment had to withdraw the measure. Since then very little has been heard of th bounts question, and the agitation was regarded Now it is announced that Secretary Chamberlain has decided to appoint a royal Commission to inquire into the causes of the economic crisis, and, as this is largely due to the unprofitable sugar industry, the refiners here assume that the inquiry was primarily intended to deal with the bounty question. This, how ever, is a great mistake. The sugar-bounty the Commission's investigations, but Mr. Cham. berlain's main object is to signalize his term of tenure at the Colonial Office by reviving the prosperity of England's ancient West Indian colonics, and this, he believes, can only be done by a complete economic revolution.

It is understood that he is convinced that th systems of government and land tenure require radical alterations to bring them into line with modern progress. He has an idea that the encorragement of a peasant proprietary, which is quietly but none the less effectively altering the social and economic condition of Ireland, would do similar good in the West Indies. At all events, he is determined to ascertain why the West Indies, of all England's colonial posses sions, have stood still. The Liberals are in clined to suspect Mr. Chamberlain of ulterior motives, which he fears at present to divulge but this there is good reason to believe does the

Colonial Secretary injustice. The editor of the Daily Chronicle has a rival in his claim to the credit for averting war between the United States and England. The rival is the Rev. J. Wells, a member of the Perth Presbytery of the Free Church of Scotland, and his claim seems quite as good as the editor's, although to be sure he was not so greatly daring as to despatch a special correspondent into the wilds of America. In December last the Presbytery, on motion of Mr. Wells, resolved that the ministers of its communion should each preach a sermon on the same day praying that war might be averted. In pursuance of this decision some 3,000 sermons were actually de-livered, and there has been no war. Therefore it is a plain case of cause and effect. Mr. Wells does not think there is any danger of war now, but by way of additional precaution or in surance he moved that the Presbytery min isters be instructed to repeat the dose on Dec 20, and the motion was unanimously approved.

Until recently it was claimed for Greece that she was freer than any other country in Europe from Anarchist taint. Her working classes, a rule, were contented and lived fairly well upon wages which French, German, or Italian workmen reject with scorn; and although dis tress occurred from time to time among the small farmers in certain districts, the agricul turists on the whole did well. Within the last twelve mouths, however, foreign emissaries have managed to sow the seed of Anarchism la the large towns, and this month has witnessed quite a new variety of Anarchist in the person of Matsalis, who stabbed to death the great banker Frankopulos at Patras for no other

reason than that he was a banker. Boubts were at first entertained of Matsalis' sanity, but experts pronounced his brain all right. It seems that he long broaded over the fact that some mengain riches without working and live well without apparent care. This exasperated Matsalis's sensitive mind. He resolved to become rich himself, and to that end subscribed, as far as his somewhat limited means

permitted, to every lottery issued by Government, municipality, or private speculators, in the hope that he would draw a prize which would enable him to live happily ever after, and incidentally provide him with funds wherewith to buy enough dynamite to blow up the Cham-

ber of Deputies at Athens. Luck was against him, and he got madder and madder at the daily sight of the well-to-do people in Patras. The crisis came when, baving lost his last cent in a lottery, he happened to run across banker Frankopulos looking so fat and prosperous that, by an irresistible impulse Matsalls there and then stuck a dagger into the plutocrat's heart.

That, at any rate, is the simple and pathetic story told by Matsalis to the examining magis-trates, who, so far, have not made up their minds whether the man is telling the truth or whether he is really, as has been suggested, the desperate agent of a band of miscreants bound by solemn oaths to kill every capitalist in Greece and then depose the King and proclaim an Helienic republic. The balance of public opinion favors the less alarming theory Matsalis is merely an eccentric offshoot of the

Anarchist plant.

Earl Poulet has been gloriously successful in his efforts to squander his patrimony in order that his son may obtain as little as possible on his father's death. That son, as THE Sun's readers are aware, is Viscount Hinton, who earns an honest, if undignified, living by playing a barrel organ in the streets. The Earl has always maintained that Viscount Hinton is not his offspring, but, as the child was born in wedlock, the law says that Earl Poulet is his father. Viscount Hinton cannot be deprived. on the Earl's death, of certain entailed estates, but beyond that he will certainly get nothing for the Earl has deliberately set himself the task of spending his income and something more. few weeks ago he came before the Bankruptcy Court with liabilities of over \$1,500,000 and assets that were vague and shadowy. Yesterday his Lordship applied to the court to have the order in bankruptcy discharged. He did not expect to succeed, nor was he disappointed. The Court decided that the bankrupt had been guilty of unjustifiable extravagance, and had made no attempt to retrench his expenditures. Therefore, his discharge was suspended for three years, and Earl Poulet retired smiling.

The commencement of the Riviera season has been delayed by the atrocious weather. A year ago quite a crowd of American millionaires and others beloved of European hotel keepers had arrived by the end of November, but this year it will be the middle of December before the Riviera begins to look gay. The arrival of over fifty vast trunks from Vienna caused much local rejoicing as heralding the visit of the Empress of Austria, who is due about the twentieth of next month. The Czar's greataunt, the Grand Duchess Alexandrina, will arrive next week, and the Queen of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto are already at Nice. They and other less exalted early visitors are not having a lively time, as rain has been falling in torrents and the mountains are covered with

Among the recent discoveries made by means of the Röntgen rays reported from Berlin are several relating to diseases of the heart. It has also been observed in cases of asthma that the right half of the diaphragm stops work during the attack, and the left half is compelled to bear all the exertion.

An adequate effort is at last to be made to prevent the extinction of the elephant. The Government of India has adopted a regulation prohibiting the killing of these animals in a reserve which extends from Sheikh Pass to the Abyssinian frontier. The area is approximately 200 miles by 50. The herds of elephants which remain in this reserve are at present confined to the much smaller area of about forty miles square of the Gadabursi Mountains.

Active steps in the same direction have been taken by the German authorities in German East Africa. Two important reserves have been constituted and others are in contemulation. In addition, licenses are required for professional hunters of elephants, a higher scale being exacted from Europeans than natives. Tories came into office they found the The native elephant hunters willingly pay the licenses, being well aware that the preservation

the general European situation, according to a letter he recently wrote. He said: "Some assert that Europe inclines to peace. an illusion. The powers that are thinking of revenge or have ambitious plans do not plunge into war because they fear it. On the day when they think themselves sure of success peace will be at an end and Europe will be turned into a battlefield.

CLEVELAND ON THE FUTURE.

His Views on Democratic Representantion Still Harping on "the Greed of Wenith.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- An evening paper here prints an account of a conversation between President Cleveland and a prominent Democratic politician, in which the President expressed at length his views upon the future of the Democratic party. The President believes, according to the story, that a blunder was made by the leaders who controlled the Conrention at Chicago last July, but he is hopeful that many of the men responsible for that acion will be convinced of their folly in the near future. He expects to see the organization brought back into the true Democratic path. and he is confident that the party, by repudiating at the first opportunity the doctrines pro-claimed at Chicago, can quickly recover much of the ground lost in the late campaign. It is to those Democrats who followed Bryan solely on the ground of "regularity" and to their brethren who organized the movement

solely on the ground of "regularity" and to their brethren who organized the movement leading up to the Indianapolis Convention that Mr. Cleveland looks for the reorganization and the rehabilitation of the Democratic party. He is confident that they will not follow the free-silver extremists into the Propulst camp, but will gladly come back into the Democratic fold when the "parting of the ways" is reached, as it will be very shortly, in his opinion. The number of these Democrats is much greater, Mr. Cleveland believes, than most persons suspect. It is his estimate that in many of the Southern States particularly, probably a third of the votes given Mr. Bryan were cast by Democrats who were influenced in registering their ballots exclusively by the idea of "regularity."

Mr. Cleveland is said to expect that the radical element of the party, composed as it is of men who enthusiastically endorse all the dangerous doctrines proclaimed at Chicago, will shortly be swallowed up in the Populist organization. It is the President's deat that the sooner they go the better it will be for the Democratic party. He wants the reorganization to be effected along the lines laid down in the Indianapolis platform, which he regards as the embodilment of essential Democratic principles.

The President insists that it is only to the Democratic party, purified and reluvenated, as he hopes it will be, by this sloughing-off process and by accessions from the Republican and independent voters, that the propile can look with any degree of hope or confidence for relief from their burdens. He thinks the greatest dangers which now menage the country are the greed of organized wealth and the remocrate of corporawhich now menage the country are the greed of organized wealth and the rankeity of corpora-tions. He sees in the return of the Republican party to power no prospect of the abatement of these evils.

Catch Baldwin Thinks One Reason Is That He Has Little Weight to Carry. Caleb Baldwin of 43 Orchard street, Newark received the congratulations of many old friends yesterday upon his excellent condition of health his ninety-seventh birthday. He took a brisk walk early in the morning, and then re mained at home to meet callers.

Mr. Baldwin has voted for nineteen Presi dents, and might have voted for interest rec-dents, and might have voted for twenty but for the fact that the only spen of liness he ever had came along at election time. He attributes his sound condition to moderation in every-thing and regular habits, and thinks that a great deal of his present activity is due to the fact that he has little weight to carry. A Royal Train to Piorida Palms.

Southern Rallway and F. C. and P. The Scenic Line through the Presiment regions. Quickest one liest houte to winter Resort south. New York offices 271 and 300 Broodway. — 4ds.

BLOCKED BY SNOW DRIFTS.

THE GREAT STORM ON THE NORTH. ERN PLAINS.

Lives of Several Persons Probably Lost-Live Stock Suffered Severely-Drifts from Eight to Fifteen Feet in Some Places-Sald to Be the Worst Storm Since 1888,

Sr. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.-The great storm which swept over Minnesota and the Dakotas on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday has resulted in some loss of human life and great loss to live stock.

Mail Agent Borroughs of the Great Northern road is buried in a snow drift near Devil's Lake, N. D. He was on the west-bound train which was stalled near Devil's Lake on Thursday evening, and walked to a restaurant at Devil's Lake, obtaining as big a supply of provisions as he could carry and started back for his train. He never reached it. A searching party has been digging in the snow for his body all the afternoon.

John Hooey, a farmer, living four miles from Park River, N. D., started from his house to his barn Thursday night, and his body was found two miles away on the prairie this afternoon, The less to stock aggregates hundreds.

A coat of ice covers the ground and snow is in some places piled in drifts twelve feet high, On the ranges west of the Missouri the worst is feared for stock, as it is believed it would be impossible for cattle and sheep to get enough to eat until a thaw comes. The temperature is from five to twenty degrees below zero in that region, and below zero at all points in the Dakotas.

At Vermillion, S.D., there is hardly a tree

standing, and every orehard is ruined. In many cases trees a foot in diameter were snapped off at the bottom.

cases trees a foot in diameter were snapped off at the bottom.

Every telegraph and electric wire in that town was prestrated, and it will have no lights until next week.

To-night's reports from Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Devil's Lake, and Bismarck say trains are beginning to move irregularly again. At Aberdeen the storm has not been paralleled since the great blizzard of Jan. 12, 1888. Drifts in the streets and on the railroad tracks there and at most South Dakota towns are from five to six feet deen. Railroading has been entirely abandoned until the storm breaks.

Freight trains on the Hastings and Dakota Railroad are in drifts near listh station, and the Eureka accommodation is fast at Hills View. An utterly demoralized condition prevails everywhere.

where,
Pierre, S. D., reports travel of all kinds completely tied up. While no reports have come in from the country, there have undoubtedly been serious stock losses on the ranges.
It will be several days before anything definite can be learned from the cattle country to the west. At Huron the snow is ultim in drifts

ite can be learned from the cartle country to the west. At Huron the snow is piling in drifts as high as fence tops.

Trains were sent south and cast to-day, pre-ceded by anow ploughs and shoveliers. Fuel is scarce in remote districts and suffering is feared. Rain and sleet prevailed several hours before the show set in. Then the temperature fell 12°, resting at 4 below zero, when the worst storn known in the State for eight years set in, con-tinuing for forty hours. known in the State for eight years set in, con-tinuing for forty hours.

At Mellette, S. D., trains are blocked and snowdritts in the main streets are lifteen feet deep. The wagen roads are blocked and stock will suffer greatly.

WILL FREEZE UP, DUNN SAYS. Sky Ought to Be Clear and Air Cold This Morning-Mottest Nov. 28.

This is a weather prediction for which THE SUN assumes no responsibility: When the good people of this city wake up this morning and go to their windows to see what sort of a day it is, they should see the sun shining brightly and sky a sapphire vault. The air should be fresh and cold enough to make cheeks or noses rosy, according to the age and constitution of their proprietors, and to put snap and go into the languid victims of November humidity. If the sun is not bright and the sky is not clear blue and the air is not nipping and eager, then Farmer Dunn and all his minious don't know what they are talking about when they talk

weather. The year 1896, having smashed all sorts of weather records since it arrived, might have been content to pass into a normal state as its December approached, but from the cyric in the Manhattan Life building comes the monotonous call of Farmer Dunn; "The hottest 28th of November since the Weather Bureau was estab-Hished." Mr. Dunn has been promulgating in

lished." Mr. Dunn has been promulgating incongruous superlatives of this sort ever since Jan. I last.

The mere fact that yesterday did have the highest temperature of any Nov. 28 on record was poor comfort to suffering humanity in its winter flannels. Every chance sneeze or sniffle, twinge of neuralgia, or ache of bleycle knees filled the minds of men with apprehensions that grip had come again. It was a type of grip weather. Not once did the sun show from behind his curtains of clouds. A heavy mist, almost a fog, nung over the city and the bay. The rain fell now and then and the air was so filled with measure that the sidewalks and the streets never dried. The white vapor from steam exhausts hung heavily over the roofs, blown hither and the teams up from the sea. The thermos and then came up from the sea.

hansts hung heavily over the roofs, blown hither and thither by the small damp breeze that now and then came up from the sea. The thermometer lingered about in the sixties, while early in the day the humidity played pranks in the ninetles.

At misnight Friday the thermometer registered 62°. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning it ad risen to 63°, and it went up to 65° at 4 o'clock, but by 8 it had dropped one degree. Mr. Dunn, who had been hoping that Friday's record of 70° would be surpassed, to at hope a little, for at 10 o'clock it had some to higher, but when he saw 60° at 1000 and 07° at 12:30, he began to rub his hands. He was doomed to disappointment. A half hour later there was one degree less of heat, and the thermometer remained stationary until it, when it began to go down slowly. It had lacked 3° of being as warm as it was on Friday, but what was lacking in heat was more than made up by humidity. There was 90 per cent, of the latter article at 8 o'clock and 80 per cent, at 3. The next hottest Nov. 28 on record was in 1887-61°. The warmest day in November on record was Nov. 1, 1882, 74°, and on Nov. 12° and 13, 1879, the thermometer got up to 73°.

Fig. 7.33.

But if it isn't ten degrees below freezing here morrow morning Mr. Dunn will eat his cycle cap. Save for the narrow strip of land ong the Atlantic and Guif coasis the whole to-morrow morning Mr. Dunn will eat his bleycle cap. Save for the narrow strip of land along the Atlantic and Guif coasts the whole country is freezen up or getting rapidly into that condition. If it were not for the Alleghany Mountains, over which the big cold wave has to climb, there would have been ice here has night, and all along the Atlantic coast, where there has been as much discomfort as here. At Quebec yesterday the temperature was 40°, a rise of 10° in twenty-four hours. In Philadelphia at 8 o'clock it was 64°, a rise of 4°; in Charleston 68°, a rise of 2°, and in Key West, the hottest place in the country yesterday, 70°, a fall of 2°. At New Orleans it was 70°.

But one has merely to get away from the coast to feel the cold wave. At Vicksburg it was 30°, a fall in twenty-four hours of 30°; in Little Rock 24°, a fall of 28°; and in Corpus Christi 30°, a fall in twenty-four hours of 30°; in Little Rock 24°, a fall of 28°; and in Corpus Christi 30°, a fall of 10°. Putsbursh, and Louisville the thermometer showed 28°, a fall of 28°, 38°, and 20°, respectively. At Buffalo the thermometer showed 34°, a fall of 32°. Cleveland 32°, a fall of 10°, in the properties of the same and a fall of 10° in twenty-four hours, and at St. Louis 14°, a fall of 10°. Lander, Wyo, took the paim for cold weather. Out there it was 28° below zero, a fall of 10° in them, there is hours, and at St. Louis 14°, a fall of 10°. Innder, Wyo, took the paim for cold weather. Out there it was 28° below zero, a fall of 10° in them they four hours, and at St. Louis 14°, a fall of 10°. Innder, Wyo, took the paim for cold weather. Out there it was 28° below zero, a fall of 10° in them they four hours, and at St. Louis 14°, a fall of 10°. Innder, Wyo, took the paim for cold weather. Out there it was 28° below zero, a fall of 10° in them seen the sum and the bellow, a fall of 10°. The girls in lettere had their fure on, with

Fire Chief Falls Into an Area Way,

Fire was discovered at 7:15 o'clock last evening in the printing office of David Darby, on the top floor of the five-story brick building in the rear of 128 William street. In order to reach the building, which stands in a court, the fire men had to go through a small alley from Wilham street. It was filled with smoke, and while Chief John Cassles of the Second liattation was running through it he fell into a ten-foot area way. He was rendered unconscious, but recovered in a few minutes and returned to work. The building is owned by Mr. Jones of the Herlin & Jones Pavelope Company. The fire did \$2,000 damage.

Moody's Cure for Sick Souls May be all right. But for a real wicked courh or cold-one bottle of Biker's Expectorant is worth all the faith in kingdom come - 440. STOOD UP SEVEN DAYS.

Sufferings of a Tramp Who Hid Himself in

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 28,-Rushmore & Co. lumber dealers, received a car load of lumber from Ottawa, Canada, this morning. The way bills showed that the car had been sealed at Ottowa on Nov. 21. J. D. Lolzeaux, a mem ber of the firm, broke the seal on the car door this morning and, pushing it back, was startled to see a man in a very emaciated condition stagger out. A few questions elicited the story from the stranger that he had been cooped up in the car in one position, without food or drink, for seven days. He said he lived in Brooklyn, but had been tramping about in search of work.

Friday night of last week he crawled into the car in the railroad yards at Ottawa in the hope that it would give him a lift on his journey. He had no idea where the car was bound for. He found a space between the lumber and the side of the car just big enough to permit him to squeeze into in a standing posture, and, being tired, he soon fell asleep in that posture. When he awoke he felt the car jolting over the tracks, He edged along the side until he got to the foor and tried to open it. He was unable to do this, and when the train stopped after some time he yelled and pounded at the door, but got no response.

Finally the lack of food and water and the cramped posture he was compelled to stand in all the time had the effect of making him unconscious. At times he revived sufficiently to have a faint realization of the situation he was in, he said. But he was compelled to bear it till this morning, when Loizeaux opened the car door. A week's growth of beard on his face, his tattered clothes, gaunt appearance, and dazed look made him a ghastly sight. Before Lolzeaux could arrange to give him some nourishment the tramp staggered out into Park avenue and disappeared. He afterward begged food at several houses and ate ravenously.

BOXING AND SHIPPING A VESSEL The Maria Hanabergh to Be Sent as

Freight to South America. ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.-Lewis Nixon's shippard here to-day was the scene of an unusual incident in shipbuilding history. It was the boxing and shipping of a versel in separate pieces for use on the Magdalena River in the United States of Colombia. The name of the vessel is Maria Hanabergh.

Capt, Soley and Chief Constructor Busch were kept busy superintending the loading and marking of the numerous parts. Mr. Busch will go to South America and erect the vessel. She is built for the Messrs. Kunhardt for river service. Her length is 100 feet, beam 22 feet, depth 7 feet, and she carries 100 tons of cargo on three feet draught. She is driven by independent side wheels propelled by compound engines. Her speed will be eleven miles an hour.

This is the second vessel Mr. Nixon has ex-This is the second vessel Mr. Nixon has exported within two months. A telegram was
received yesterday from Mexico saying that the
Rodolfo, sent to that country, had Just completed a satisfactory trial trip of 500 miles.
Frames are being bent at the Nixon yard for
the new Holland submarine boat.

The fillingster steamer Horsa is receiving extensive repairs there. A large oilboat will be
launched next week from the same ways that
carried the Rodolfo into the water. The gunboat Annapolis will be launched next month.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

New Facilities for This City About a

Postmaster Dayton and his subordinates are perfecting arrangements for increasing this city's postal facilities on about Jan. 1. Among the changes will be the opening of Branch Delivery Station I, at 105th street and Columbus avenue, which will cover the territory from Ninety-fifth to 115th street, Central Park West, and from Fifth avenue to the North

River.
The first of the up-town lock-box and receiving stations will be rened in the Metropolitan Life Insurance building at Madison avenue and Twenty-third street at about the same time. There will be 500 boxes at this station for the e of business men and residents of the dis-ct, thus relieving the demand for boxes at a teneral Post Office. The Metropolitan fe Insurance station is but the first of a bum-r to be opened. her to be opened.

The contract for pneumatic mall tubes between this city and Brooklyn, signed on Friday in Washington by the New York Mail and Transportation Company, will be carried out as

rapidly as possible.

When She Is Unconscious He Pulls Off Her

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Nov. 28 .- A thief in the guise of a book agent entered the house of Thomas Costello last evening. Miss Lillie, Mr. Costello's 17-year-old daughter, was alone. She told him she did not want to buy any books. He began to argue with her, but stopped suddenly and sprang at her. He choked her until she was unconscious and then took a diamond ring from her finger. He then fied, probably alarmed from her finger. He then field, probably alarmed at some noise he had heard.

He was well dressed in dark clothes, and wore a black derry hat. He carried a brown leather satchel. He was of medium height and had a small, black mustache. Miss Costello is frail and nervous. She weighs only about finety pounds. She is prostrated to-day, and it may be weeks before she will completely recover. The finery marks of the map are still on her.

The finger marks of the man are still on he THEY VIOLATED THE RAINES LAW.

a Drink of Cider on Sunday. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 28,-Charles Robertson and De Witt Morey, two farmers in the town of Lagrange, are in serious trouble because they did not inform themselves on the provisions of the Raines law before they offered a neighbor a drink of cider on Sunday last. The neighbor was thirsty and they offered him a drink of cider from a jug that they were enjoying between them. Complaint was made to Justice Fink of this infraction of the Raines law, and they were arrested and held in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Justice Fink found that he was powerless to do otherwise. His construction of the law is endorsed by County Judge Phillips. Indignant friends of the two men furnished security for their appearance when wanted, which relieves them of the necessity of lying in jail until the Grand Jury meets. provisions of the Raines law before they offered

MANOA CONCESSION SOLD. American Rights to Rich Venezuelan Lands

Bring \$500. The right, title, and interest of the Manoa Company in a concession obtained in 1883 of 15,000,000 acres of land, granted by the Venezuela Government to Cyrenius C. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, was sold at auction in the Kings County Court House yesterday by James C. County Court House presented receiver in the Suit brought by the Franklin Bank Note com-pany of this city against the Manoa Company to recover \$1,700 for printing the bonds of the

company.

The purchasers were William M. Safford and George M. Baxter, who bought the concession for \$500 in the interest of the company's creditors. The land of the company lies on each side of the Orinoco liver, near its mouth, and is said to abound in gold and silver mines and asphalt lakes.

Safe Robbers in Williamstown, Mass,

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 28. Robbers made a raid on the National Express office in this town early this morning, cracked the safe, rified it of its contents, and made good their escape without detection. An attempt was also made to eater the National Bank, which is in the same inchiling, but the barred windows prevented. The hoise of the explosion brought Frank Walden to the spot, but the robbers head five shots at him and ran away, leaving their tools scattered about the room. ols scattered about the re

Stump's Italian Studies of Emigration. Commissioner-General of Immigration Herman Stump, who has been abroau for several menths looking into the conditions of Italian emigration to this country, returned yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. He was unwithing to talk, except in a peneral way, the result of his investigations. He some better class of indians had been com-America for the last two years.

A new collar.

CAUGHT LIKE A BEAR IN A TRAP. Little Charley Dengler's Unfortunate In-vestigation of a Mysterious Hole,

Four-year-old Charley Dengler of 30 Elizabeth street, Newark, was trapped in a peculiar manner on Friday afternoon at the celluloid works in the lower part of that city. He throst his hand into the opening of a stand pipe on the outside of one of the buildings. In the pipe was a swinging check valve on a bevel, and the boy pushed his little hand in so far that the edge of the valve swung back against his wrist. Then he got scared and slipped from the coping upon which he was standing. This made matters worse, for he then hung suspended by the arm. Firemen ran over from the engine house across the way and took turns in holding him up until a machinist chireled off the joint of pipe containing the valve and released his hand, A crowd had gathered around and an effort had been made to release the lad by pouring soap and water into the pipe before it was decided

A SKELETON ON THE MEADONS.

badly bruised.

to cut it off. The boy was held fast by the sharp

brass valve for over an hour and his hand was

Death May Have Occurred Years Ago-Very Little Even of the Clothing Left. Two boys who were out huncing muskrats on

the Hackensack meadows resterday found the skeleton of a man near the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad bridge crossing l'enn Haven Creek. They told their mother and the mother told the police, who sent out and got the skeleton. The skull was found a foot from the body. There was a clasp knife on the ground about where the pocket in the man's trousers had been. The ciothing which the man had worn when he was alive had rotted away, what little there was left was in shreds.

The police decided that the man whose skele-ton it was had died there more than two years ago. When the skeleton reached the morgae ago. When the skeleton reached the morkue ago, When the skeleton reached the keeper, who is an expert in such things, looked over the bones and the remains or cloth and said:

"They must have been on the meadows at least filteen years. May be as much as twenty-

The fact that the skull was a foot away from a story that the man had been murdered and his head severed from his body.

PUNCHED BY A PULLER-IN. A Row That Shows the Estimated Value of

Charles Wilson of 54 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was looking for bargains in clothing yesterday morning, and he went to Hester street in quest of an overcoat. The lookout on the corner of Hester street and the Bowery displayed the signal to the clothing merchants on the street that a "good thing" was coming along. Wilson ran the gantlet of several able-bodied "pullers-in"

the gantiet of several able-bodied "pullers-in" by sheer physical force, but when he reached the clothing store at 59 he was much exhausted from his efforts.

"I have got just the think for you," said the sidewalk salesman, Isaac Bachnik.

"I don't believe I want a coat this morning." said Wilson.

"What! You fool me." Bachnik is alleged to have exclaimed. "You take up my time! Time is money on frester street."

Then, according to two witnesses, when Wilson attempted to get away, Bachnik struck him in the mouth knocking aim down. The witnesses interfered and heid Bachnik until a policeman arrived and arrested him. In the Essex Market Court yesterday Bachnik was held until Monday for examination.

STANDARD'S ORCHESTRA STRIKE. The Six Musiciane Didn't Get Their Pay

The six musicians comprising the orchestra of the Standard Theatro "went out" in a body last night shortly before 8 o'clock. They struck because after the performance the theatre was to close for two weeks, to reopen under a new management, and they wanted their pay, which was

not due until Tuesday.

Shorily before 8 the six filed slowly out of their seats and disappeared behind the stage. One of their number was then sent out to Manager Murray and demanded the money. Murray said he guessed the music could be dispensed with at the final night of the variety show. He refused to pay the musicians, and they left the theatre. A prane was substituted for the or-

The strike was really made at the instigation of the Musical Union. President Bremer vis-

A WORLD AND JOURNAL LIE.

The Story That Credit Was Refused Mrs. Cleveland at a Washington Store. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The World and Journal each published this morning a long Washington despatch alleging that the proprietor of a fancy dry goods store in this city had refused credit to Mrs. Cleveland for some purchases, on the ground that he sold only for cash and could not make an exception in favor of any customer, however distinguished. The proprietor of the store, who was named in the World de-spatch, made the following statement to-day to

Econing Star; Econing Star; Mrs. Cleveland was not refused goods at our Mrs. Cleveland was not refused goods at our Mrs. Cieveland was not refused goods at our store and required to pay cash for them," he said. "Mrs. Cleveland has not visited our store for some time, and when she was there she paid cash without requesting to have a bill sent to the President. The story is false in every par-ticular, and the interview printed as with the manager of the store never took place."

WHY SUCH A FUSNY SAYS ANNIE. She Wasn't Missing-Simply Visiting Her

Aunt in Jersey City. Annie Stein, the 10-year-old girl who disappeared from her home, 222 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, on last Tuesday, was found yesterday at the house of her aunt, Mrs. Annie Seeley in Halladay street, about a mile and a half away from her own home. The police had been looking for her and the police of all the neighboring cities had been requested to hunt her up, Mrs. Seeley says that Annie came to her house on Tuesday afternoon and said her mother gave her permission to stay a few days. Yesterday Mrs. Seeley read in a newspaper that Annie had been reported as missing and she at once took her home. The child, who is very precedions, expressed her surprise that such a fuss should have been made just because she went to spend a few days with her aunt.

WHO WANTS GRAVER PARDONEDS District Attorney's Office Will Advise Against Releasing the Firebug.

Vernon M. Davis, the acting District Attorney, was notified yesterday that an application had been made to Gov. Morton for the pardon of Max II. Grauer, the convicted firebug, Grauer was convicted on Feb. 20, 1895, of arson in the first decree and sentenced to thirty years in State prison. Mr. Davis will recommend that no pardon be granted to Grauer, who was one of the leaders of the freburs. State prison. Mr. Davis we no pardon be granted to Grathe leaders of the firebugs.

Arrested for Conspiracy to Murder. PERRY, Okla., Nov. 28.—Henry T. Bayless, Frank Lawrie, J. H. McDonald, Thomas H. Bryan, and half a dozen other prominent men living near McKinney, were arrested a few days ago on the charge of conspiracy against Lord F. T. Brooke of Tonkawa, to burn his house and kill buth Lord Brooke and his wife. The mon are charged with hiring Charles Graham and two others to do the work. In an attempt to carry out the contract Graham was killed Before his death Graham made a confession of the conspiracy.

Paylug Teller Schiffler Disappears. LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 28, -George G. Schiffler teller of the First National Bank, of which Em-

the conspiracy.

bezzler Hoffer was eashier, had a check on another bank for \$162.50 cashed last night and has disappeared. It is believed that he fled to Harvisburg. Overwork and the severe nervous strain incident upon the investigation of the bank suffairs are said to have caused aberra-tion of the mind. No charges are pending against Schiffler, and so far he has escaped any headeline.

5th Av. Boulevard Is Now Open

FORAKER GOES TO CANTON.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATOR-ELECT AND PRESIDENT

ELECT HAVE A CONFERENCE.

The Senator Says It Was a Social Viste-Not Rendy Yet to Decide to Help Hanna to a Seat in the Senate-" Farmer" Allerton's Boom for a Place in the Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Nov. 28. This was a busy day for Major McKinley. He had callers early and late. And some of them were important, too. Senator-elect Foraker was the most distinguished one. The Senator himself said the visit was purely social and without political significance. But every move of Mr. Foraker and his most intimate political friends, as well as every move of Chairman Hanna, Sen-ator Sherman, and their close friends, is noted to the minutest detail and graphically related as a new play of the Foraker or McKinley faction, as the case may be. No amount of denying on the part of either side will slience the gossips or convince the wi-cacres that the Senatorial pot is not boiling over and that the forces under the two Ohio leaders are not spoiling for a fight.

Senator Foraker reached here about 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had been in Cleveland since Friday, where he divided his time between legal matters in which he is concerned and conferences with Chairman Hanna. Major McKinley was advised of his coming and went to the station with the family carriage to meet him. Lunch at the house was delayed until they arrived, and they were in conference after that until nearly train time, when Mr. Foraker was driven to the deput by the Major, and boarded the train for Cleveland. Both men seemed in a happy frame of mind when seen together, and their intercourse was to all appearances most cordial and friendly. What they discussed, and what, if any, conclusions they reached, is a scaled book so far as the general public is concerned. Popular belief, of course, is that questions of Onio patronage, Cabinet material, and the successor to Senator Sherman were discussed.

Mr. Foraker was non-committal to reporters on all of these subjects and pronounced the newspaper rumors and theories published broadcast as fabrications of a hostile press. He spoke in complimentary terms of Chairman Hanna and his carabilities, but said it was too early for him to declare whether or not Mr. Hanna would receive his support should he aspire to a seat in the Senate. He said he did not believe that any definite conclusions had been reached on Cabinet offices; that he knew nothing of whether Senator Sherman would accept a Cabinet place or stand for redection; that Gov. Rugineli had done nothing and said nothing indicating senatorial aspirations, and doubtless was a candidate for redection as Governor. Senator Fornker expressed himself rather unfavorable to the Dingley bilk, and without committing himself on the extra session subject said revenue measures should be passed to the next Congress, which will be Republican.

Senator Fornker's visit was sufficiently advertised to stract a number of admirers here to court his influence for patronage. One man came from a neighboring county to win the Senator's influence with Gov. Busnnell in illing a Common Pleas Judgeship vacancy.

Among the other McKinley caliers to-day was a committee from the thicago Live Stock Exchange, sent here in the Interests of Samuel W. Allerton, who is being put forth for the Secretary of Agriculture portfolio by his friends. "Farmer Allerton in he called. The committee was compassed of W. H. Thompson, L. R. Hond, C. A. Mallov. Joseph Adams, and C. W. Maker. They were greeted cordinity by Major Mckinley and had an audience of some length. After touching on goneral topics the visit and in eloquent terms contrayed the worth of "Farmer Allerton" he is called. The committee was compassed of W. H. Thompson, L. R. Hond, C. A. Mallov. Joseph Adams, and C. W. Maker. They were greeted cordinity by Major Mckinley and had an audience of some length. After touching on goneral topics the visit and in eloquent terms contrayed the worth of "Farmer Allerton" he called a farmed an inventor of the McKinley home, each member of the quintet wore on his coat layed butters as the Major's residence after they have been there on a mission. They were treely used during the and his carabilities, but said it was too early for him to declare whether or not Mr. Hanna would

during the day. Col. Kuert of Kent, com-mander of the Second Ohio national Guard

mander of the Second Onio national Guard Regiment, called merely as a friend, and did not press the claims of his command for a post of honor in the inaugural parade.

Official notice received to-day gives Canton's contingent, the Eighth Regiment of the National Guard, the place of persons in military escort of the President-elect from Canton to Washington, and from the capital city station to the Ebbits House. After that the regiment goes into the line with Onio troops, and Cleveland's aristocratic Troop A of cavalry will take the post of honor.

Charles Burdette Hart editor of the Wheel.

honor.

Charles Burdette Hart, editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, a leading West Virginia Republican, whose name gossips have associated with the seat in the United States Senate which the West Virginia Legislature will fill, was the West Virginia Legislature will fill, was a secompanied. the West Virginia Legislature will fill, was among the morning callers, and accompanied Major McKinley to the depot to meet Senator Foraker. West Virginia has a Cabinet posalbility in the person of Judge Goff, mentioned for Attorney-General, whose eligibility was doubtless discussed.

Among other visitors were Col. Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, Ill., one of the electors at large for that State; Bishop Cornelius Lennox of the Ethiopian Evangelical Church, and scores of others whose visits were of no importance.

Barks A. Foul of Barnegat,

The British bark South American, from Rosario, and the Norwegian bark Lizzie Rosa, formerly a Nova Scotian ship, from London, ran a-foul of each other off Barnegat on Friday night while heading for this port. The sea was placed and the wind light, and little damage was done to either vessel. Capt. Schlonneman of the South American says that he halled the Lizzle Ross, asking her to keep off, and that her skipper, Capt. Toblasen, answered "Aye, Aye," but kept on his course. Capt. Toblasen says the Briton was in fault.

Swindler McLaughlin's Safe to Be Opened, Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle visited yesterday forenoon, with Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey, the office in the Wool Exchange building formerly occupied by Charles H. McLaughlin, the swindler now in the Tombs. The Sheriff has levted on the safe and furniture in McLaughlin's office for the benefit of one of the swindler's victime. Mr. Hattle wanted to examine the papers in the safe, but he couldn't do so yesterday as he was unable to open it. Mr. Hattle will take an extent afeculary down

Rattie will take an expert safe ovener down on

A \$1,000,000 Bormitory for Columbia.

Charles E. Schuyler has sold to the Hamilton Court Building Company sixteen lots, having a frontage of 200 feet on the cast side of Amsterdam are nue and a depth of 200 feet on 121st and 122d streets. The price paid was about \$200.000. The company is composed of friends of Columbia University, and they propose to erect on the plut, at a cost of \$1,000.000, one of the finest dormitory buildings in the country. It will have accommodations for about 900 students.

Fell Dead White a Bail Was Going On.

While the employees of William II. Ellis were having their annual ball at Elits's Hotel, Gravesend Beach, on Weinesday night, Mrs. Ellis, the nother of the procrietor, fell dead in one of the rooms. She was 70 years old. The knowledge that she had died was kept from the dancers until the ball was over. until the bail was over.

A Braft of Sailors for the Brooklys. A draft of 200 enlisted men was sent from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to Philadelphia yesterday,

and will form part of the crew of the cruiser Brooklyn, which is to go into commission about Dec. 1. This draft practically cleared the Vermont of its complement of sailors waiting for berths on vessels in active service. Mrs. Garret A. Hobart Has Grip. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.-Mrs. Garret A. Hebart has been confined to her home for sev-

eral days with a mild attack of grip. She was recovering her usual good health Shanley's New Restaurant Now Open

Shell Fish, Game, Terrapin. Ala Carte Dinner and Theatre Supper a specialty. 421 st. and B way, adda.